REMARKS

Claims 1-25 are in the application. Claims 1 and 20 are currently amended; claim 17 was previously presented; and claims 2-16, 18, 19, and 21-25 remain unchanged from the original versions thereof. Claims 1, 17, and 25 are the independent claims herein.

No new matter has been added to the application as a result of the amendments submitted herewith. In particular, the current amendments to claims 1 and 17 are provided to present the previously presented claim amendments to the Office in the proper format for amending claims (i.e., deletions of text indicated by strike-through of text). The amendments were previously presented for entry by placing the text desired for deletion within single brackets.

Reconsideration and further examination are respectfully requested.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC § 102(b)

Claims 1-25 were rejected as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,945,944 (hereinafter, Krasner). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claim 1 relates to a method for updating timing information in a wireless communications network including (in relevant part) detecting, at a mobile unit in an area serviced by a base station, signal data containing accurate timing information, the signal data received from a source other than a base station. Thus, it is clear that Applicant claims a method wherein signal data containing accurate timing information is received by a mobile unit from a source other than a base station that services the mobile unit.

Krasner discloses a communication receiver that receives a commercial communication signal which contains a time indicator representing a time synchronized event, and the GPS receiver receives satellite position information from one or more global positioning satellites" (See Krasner, col. 2, ln. 13-18). Krasner further discloses that the "timing signals are derived from the framing structure or timing data transmitted

by commercially available telecommunications signal, such as cellular voice or data signal which carry information in addition to the timing signals" (See Krasner, col. 4, ln. 53-58) Krasner also discloses that commercial communication signals are received from a base station. For example, Krasner discloses, "when a communication signal, such as a cellular telephone signal, is received from a communication basestation such as basestation 117" (See Krasner, col. 6, ln. 18-21).

Regarding a determination of GPS transmission or reception time, Krasner discloses,

> During a telephone call, signals are sent back and forth between the basestation and mobile station by analog frequency modulation (FM). Control signals are sent by blanking the FM signal (for around 50 milliseconds) and transmitting instead a burst of data. The timing of this burst can be arranged to be on a particular boundary (e.g., a one second boundary); alternatively the burst data can provide time-of-day information relative to the beginning of the burst (emphasis added) (See Krasner, col. 11, ln. 3-5)

and in some other embodiments,

> The cellular telephone receiver receives a network broadcast from the GSM basestation which contains a time indicator. (emphasis added) (See Krasner, col. 12, ln. 39-40)

Thus, it should be clear that Krasner discloses receiving a signal including timing information from a base station, a base station that services the GPS/communication receiver thereof. That is, Krasner does not disclose or suggest that accurate timing information is received from a source other than a base station but instead discloses that the source of the timing information is a base station.

However, the Office Action alleges that the timing information in Krasner is received from a source other than a base station by citing and relying on a "received GPS signal from at least one satellite, col. 5, lines. 3-11". Applicant respectfully submits that the GPS signal received by the Krasner disclosed GPS receiver does not in fact receive timing information from the GPS satellite. Krasner discloses at col. 5, ln. 3-36

that the GPS signals received through GPS antenna 101 relate to location information (e.g., PN codes and pseudorange data).

In fact, receiving timing information from the GPS satellite would be against the disclosure of Krasner (discussed, for example, above). Krasner explicitly states that it is desirable "to provide a system for providing time information to a GPS receiver without requiring the receiver to derive timing information from GPS signals received from GPS satellites or from an internally generated clock." (emphasis added) (See Krasner, col. 1, ln. 64 – col. 2, ln. 1) Therefore, to accept the statements of the Office Action regarding the alleged disclosure of Krasner as true would, in effect, be to disregard the explicit disclosures of Krasner. That is, Krasner appears to teach away from that which the Office Action cites and relies upon Krasner for disclosing (i.e., detecting, at a mobile unit in an area serviced by a base station, signal data containing accurate timing information, the signal data received from a source other than a base station).

Applicant respectfully submits claim 1 is patentable over the cited and relied upon Krasner for at least the reasons discussed in detail above. In particular, Applicant reiterates that Krasner fails to disclose or suggest, at least, detecting, at a mobile unit in an area serviced by a base station, signal data containing accurate timing information, the signal data received from a source other than a base station.

Applicant also respectfully submits that the dependent claims 2-16 are also patentable over the cited and relied upon Krasner for at least the same reasons provided regarding claim 1. Inasmuch as claims 17-25 were rejected for the same reasons set forth regarding claims 1-16, Applicant respectfully submits that claims 17-25 are also patentable over the cited and relied upon Krasner.

Accordingly, the reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1-25 under 35 USC 102(b) are requested, as is the allowance of same.

CONCLUSION

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request allowance of the pending claims. If any issues remain, or if the Examiner has any further suggestions for expediting allowance of the present application, the Examiner is kindly invited to contact the undersigned via telephone at (650) 943-7405.

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Respectfully submitted,

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